## THE NEWS IN LONDON.

MIOTING IN BELFAST - POLITICAL LETH-

MR. MATTHEWS'S FIGHT FOR HIS SEAT-OPENING OF THE GROUSE SEASON-A ROYAL GUEST. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE, ]

LONDON, Aug. 11 .- The butcher's bill in Belfast is at last heavy enough to attract serious notice in England. The reports published in the London papers are as copious as they are confused. The English and Irish press alike attempt in some Regree to turn these appalling calamities to party pses. They certainly began with conflicts between Catholics and Protestants, but there is no saying which side began the hostilities. The municipal authorities acted sluggishly, not wisely. The police were badly handled-so badly that credible witnesses now assert that the police provoked more violence than they quelled. The animosity between the rioters (especially, say some accounts, between Protestant rioters) and the police has eme more deadly than that between the Protestants and the Catholics.

Accusations are heard against the Mayor and other authorities of Belfast. Mr. Biggar in a characteristic speech pronounces the Mayor chiefly responsible for the disorders. The Daily News goes further back and holds Lord Randolph Churchill up for execuation as the true author of all this Nevertheless this English organ of Home Rule describes the contesting factions at Belfast as two sets of savages and considers that worse things might happen for Belfast and Ireland

than a little resolute government just now.

The Government without stopping to ask who is to blame has acted with energy and decision. It has sent heavy reinforcements of police and mil-Stary. Belfast is now garrisoned by 5,000 troops, who succeed by incessant vigilance in preventing further outbreaks. Experts consider that the worst is over, but agree that it will be long, before the troops can be withdrawn.

No intimation was given to the House of Commens, which yesterday adjourned till the 19th, how long the session would last. The Times to-day speaks confidently of the collapse of the threatened obstruction on the estimates, but admits that there must be a debate on the Beliast riots, probably more vehement than instructive. Its prediction of a very short session is not new, but it makes no mention of a possible concession to the Opposition in the shape of as meeting in November. This if adopted will be explained as necessary in order to gain time for passing the new rules of procedure. Lord Randolph Churchill is, or lately was, in favor of this plan. Being the leader of the House he will have his way if he persists.

The contest in Birmingham between Mr. Matthews and Mr Cook is much the most interesting incident in politics. It has changed its character since Saturday. The Radical Union was then supposed to be pledged to support Mr. Cook, wholin his turn was supposed to be pledged to the Unionists' principles. Mr. Cook subsequently tried to straddle the fence again as a Gladstonian, with the result of irritating the Radicals, who threatened to vote for Mr. Matthews. Birmingham people say that the struggle between Mr. Matthews and Mr. Cook is also a duel between Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Schnadhorst. Mr. Matthews's record in the meantime is being overhauled to prove him a Home Ruler, a charge of which in none of his vigorous and amusing speeches has he yet taken notice.

Monday's manifesto of the National Liberal Federation had something to do with the change of front in Birmingham. It is in any case important as being an official declaration that the important as being an official declaration that the Liberal party has finally committed itself to the policy of Home Rule for Ireland. An explicit denial of the pretensions of the dissentient minority to impose their views on the meterity of the party is impose their views on the majority of the party is clearly meant as a response to Lord Hartington's recent claim of continued membership in the party.

London, in suite of all attempts to keep the crisis alive, has rapidly relapsed into a stagnant condition. August is king. The streets are empty. The country is filling. Haif of the theatres are closed. The clubs are closing right and left. The House of Commons made believe to keep open the last two days for administering the oath. The club bulletin boards were placarded with appeals to serve the State. Most of them preferred to rush off to Scotland to qualify themselves for killing grouse to-morrow, when the annual massacre of those inpocent birds begins.

'Mr. Gladstone is rusticating with one of his oldest admirers and newest knights, Sir Algernon West. near Guilford. The Liberal leaders with scarcely an exception have left town, nor will they return unless compelled by the prospect, daity diminishing, of the resumption of active hostilities on the meeting of Parliament. Most of the new Ministry remain in London devoting themselves to mastering the duties of their departments. This is the more necessary since the majority of them are wholly new to their new offices. Mr. Matthews has won it. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in Dublin is trying to keep other people from fighting at Belfast. Lord Ashbourne, whose influence in Irish affairs perhaps is not inferior to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's s also in Dublin collecting the latest information respecting Irish affairs for the Cabinet meeting next Friday. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord Ashbourne will both return on Thursday pulesmatters at Belfast get worse. The majority of their colleagues will be present to-night at the Lord Mayor's banquet to Her Majesty's Ministers, when Lord Salisbury speaks; but he is not expected to

Amid the general dulness even the visit of the King of Portugal produced but a small ripple of enthusiasm. The most exciting thing about his stay in London was the fact that the Queen, who had been very civil to him at Osborne, put him up in Buckingham Palace instead of sending him as usual to a hotel. The King's visit has been as dull as it has been brief. He arrived on Saturday and left London yesterday afternoon for Copenhagen. The interval was chiefly occupied in receiving and returning calls from other revalties, going to church, and visiting the Colonial Exhibition three times and the Zoological Gardens once. Cointe de Paris, who is now off for the Highlands, where Le takes large shootings, was one of the first carlers on the King. The severity of the King's attendance at the Colonial Exhibition was mitigat on by one evening at the Savoy Theatre to see the "Mikado." Full royal honers were paid to his Maiesty on his arrival and departure, the Life Guards escorting him and the Grenadier Guards receiving him. Sir Edward Watkin, who never misses chance of doing homage to royalty, native or foreign, saw him off yesterday as chairman of the Southeastern Railway, by which the King travelled to Sheerness, where he embarked on a royal yachs for Flushing. London crowds have gathered wherever the King was expected, grateful to him for supplying a little mild excitement.

In the absence of more burning questions, the press have taken up the outside artists' protest against the Royal Academy. The letter of Messrs. Clausen, Crane and Holman Hunt is one step further in the agitation against the stubborn policy in which the Academy, in spite of the efforts of Sir Frederick Leighton and other leading members, persists. The majority, reckless of everything but their own interests, voted down the recent proposal of very moderate reforms. They are determined that the Academy shall remain a big shop for seiling their own pictures. What the reformers mean is to compel this body to choose between a public and private character. It now successfully claims the

privileges of the one and the exemptions of the other. More important to the public is the refusal of the Court of Queen's Bench to issue the injunction applied for by Sir William Armstrong and others to prevent The Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette from ontinuing to publish charges against the plaintiffs while the action for libel is pending. The court lay down in very strong terms the right and duty

of journalists to make such charges if true in substance. The main chargeis that the Armstrong Company are members of a ring which by collusion with the Ordnance Department induced the Gov erument to accept poor guns. If the charge is false the plaintiffs have a remedy in damages. This is but one incident of a great controversy in which the Ordnance Department is put on its defence against detailed charges of incompetence and corruntion

The Dowager Countess of Airlie, with her daughter Lady Griselda Ogilvy, will sail to-morrow on the Britannie for New-York, whence they will proceed to Colorado to be present at the marriage of Lady Mand Ogilvy next month. G. W. S.

ALL QUIET IN THE CITY OF BELFAST. BELFAST, Aug. 11-Midnight.-The city is

now tranquil. Detectives are watching suspected sell-ers of firearms. A petition, which has received numerons signatures, has been handed to the Mayor, demanding the appointment of a royal commission to investigate and report upon the causes of the disorders which have occurred here since June.

John Malonan died in a hospital here to-day from a gunshot wound received in the recent riots. The man who was killed while in the Catholic cemetery yesterday attending the funeral of a victim of last week's rioting and was supposed to have been shot by the police was, investigation shows, killed with a pitchfork by a man now under arrest.

ENGLAND AND THE COLONIES. LONDON, Aug. 11 .- The Marquis of Salisoury to-day received a deputation of Imperial Federalonists, who called upon him to urge the appointment of a Royal Commission or the summoning of a conterence to inquire into the best means of accomplishing a closer federation of the States composing the British Empire. The Marquis of Salisbury said it would be difficult to overrate the importance of the subject, and promised to consider carefully the suggestions made by the deputation, with the exception of one to the effect that the Government should enter into negotiations with Germany for the evacuation by the latter Power of New-Uninea and France for the evacuation of New-Caledonia. This suggestion, the Premier said, was outside of practical pointes.

VIOLET CAMERON'S TROUBLES.

LONDON, Aug. 11 .- Violet Cameron, the actress, to-day asked the Court to issue an order re-straining her husband, David Debensande, from molesting her pending the result of her petition for divorce. She alleged that he threatened to shoot and stab her. She alleged that he threatened to shoot and stab her. Mr. Debensande denied his wife's allegations, and the Court refused her petition. Mr. Debensande then announced an intention to petition for a divorce from Violet Cameron on the ground that she hat been guilty of adultery with Lord Lousdale, who is traveling with her as financial agent of her theatrical company. Mr. Debensande will ask to be awarded the custody of Miss Cameron's only child.

COMING OVER TO FIGHT HOME RULE. DUBLIN, Aug. 11 .- The Dungapuon Patriotic Inion will send a deputation of Loyalist orators to the United States and Canada to address public meetings United States and Canada to address public meetings throughout both countries in the interest of the Irish opposition to Home Rule. The orators will leave Iroland as soon as Parliament adjourns in the fall, and among them will be Major E. J. Schungerson, Tory member of Parliament for North Armagh, and Mr. Russell.

MINISTER PENDLETON'S VACATION. Berlin, Aug. 11 .- United States Minister Pendleton has received a furlough from his Government. He will go to Switzerland. His daughter has

her mother's tragic death in Central Park, New-York, Chapman Co eman, First Secretary of the American Legation, will conduct the business of the office during Mr. Pendicton's absence. REARTLESS EVICTIONS IN TRELAND.

Dublin, Aug. 11 .- The Longford Board of suardians has adopted resolutions denouncing five local landlords for the heartless eviction of fifty-six families. The action of the landlords, the resolutions say, is ascribable to organized attempts to create dis-orders and crimes in a peaceable country, the landfords

SIX MEN KILLED IN A TUNNEL. Dublin, Aug. 11 .- Six men were killed by the collapse of a railway tunnel in process of construc-

HEAVY DEFALCATION IN LONDON. London, Aug. 11 .- A sensation has been caused by the statements made in court to-day in con nection with the affairs of the Briton Medical and General Assurance Association. A hearing on a petition to wind up the business of the association was in progress

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 11 .- Mr. Matthews, Home cretary, was re-elected to the House of Commons for East Birmingham without opposition. The Liberals at the last moment withdrew their candidute, Alderman Cook, leaving the field clear for Mr. Matthews. All the of Commons—every one unopposed. The withdrawal of Alderman Cook from the contest against Mr. Matthews is said to be due to the Radical Union's opposition, roused by Mr. Cook's correspondence with Arthur Chamberlain, brother of the Radical leader.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

EXCITEMENT IN TIEN-TSIN.—Advices from Tien-Tsin say that great excitement prevails there over the report that the island of Lazarell, in the Pacific Ocean, has been occupied by Russia.

Viscount Warrington. -Sir Richard Cross takes the LIBERAL UNION WHIPS. - Lord E-tward Cavendish and W. s. Caine have been appointed party whips by the

WINNERS AT CHESS.-In the Counties Chess Congress Burn won first prize, Scallopp second, and Zukertor and Gunsberg divided taird and fourth prizes. The others are placed in the following order: Bird, Tauben haus, Pollock, Thorold, Hannam and Rynd.

The Field-Bennert Lines Suit.—The motion in behalf of James Gordon Remarkt to dismiss the recent award by the Sheriff's Jury of \$25,000 damages against him in the suit for libed by Cyrus W. Field, on the ground of lack of jurisdiction by the court because of non-domicile on the part of the defendant, etc., was arcued to day, principally on technical grounds. No decision was reached and the case was adjourned until to-morrow.

ONE AND A HALF MILLIONS MISSING. HAVANA, Aug. 7 .- A great sensation has seen caused here by the discovery of a deficit of about \$1,500,000 in the funds in charge of the Public Det Board. The Governor-General is doing his utmost t

LAWTON'S COMMAND CAPTURED. TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Aug. 11.-News was brought here this afternoon from Fort Huachnea that Mexicans have disarmed Lawton's command and taken

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. BERLIN, Aug. 11.—A movement is on foot for the erection of a monument to Blucher, the celebrated Prussian general, at Caub.

NAPLES, Aug. 11.—The funeral of the poet and patriot Marocheili was held to-day. Bremen, Aug. 11. Munc. Minute Hauk sailed hence on the steamer Ender to-day for New-York. She was the guest of the Grand Duchess of Saxony at Weimar last week.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.—United States Minister Cox has protested to the Porte against the action of the Syrian authorities in closing the American Mission School in Syria.

NANCY, Aug. 11 .- A hurricane swept over this town to-day doing immense damage. One soldier was killed and many persons were injured.

Burlin, Aug. 11.—Pressia and the Vatican have signed a convention terminating the religious controversy between them so far as it related to all secondary matters, and regulating the presentation of benefices and appointments to ecclesiastical seminaries within the Kingdom of Prussia.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 11.-Oscar Falleur, secretary

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Youngstown, Ohio, Aug. 11 (Special) .- At the Republican Congressional Convention held in Warren to-day, Judge Ezra B. Taylor was unanimously renominated The district is the one that was represented by President Garfield for many years, Julge Taylor succeeding him on his elevation to the Presi-

PREDERICKSBURG, Vs., Aug. 11.—The Democratio Convention of the 1st Virginia District, in session yesterday at Tappahannock, renominated Thomas Croxton

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11 .- The Sun's Chillicothe dispatch

YACHTS GEOPING THROUGH THE FOG. THE MAYFLOWER FIRST HOME AFTER THE LAST DAY'S RUN OF THE FLEET.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 11 (Special) .- The race from Vinegard Haven to this port to-day promised at first to be the most interesting run of the cruise, but the fog spoiled it. When Commodore Gerry signalled to get under way for Newport this morning a stiff breeze was blowing from the southwest, and the weather was thick. Only a portion of the fleet hoisted the answering pen-pant. The rest ran up the red-and-white flag signifying leave of absence is requested. The fog gave evidence of lifting, and the reeding wind gave promise of a thrash to windward to Newport. At 9 o'clock the Electra was off the West Chop Light and signalled the yachts to start. The yachts went over under shortened sail, the Priscilla having a rected mainsail. They crossed the line in the following order: Wanderer, Fanny, Dauntless, Puritan, Mayflower, Montauk, Atlantic, Crusader, Gracie, Haleyon, Vivid, Dreadnaught, Miranda, Athlon, Suchem, and Priscilla. The wind was strong enough to make the old Dauntless bury her lee rail in the foam and to cause the Sachem to house her foretopmast. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the last beat crossed the line and at 10:15 a dense fog closed down shutting out all view of the racers. At the same time the wind began to moderate and all hopes of a lively race were dashed. The yachts were groping their way toward Newport and it was not until Bren ton's Reef was reached that the fog lifted. The Electra had not long dropped anchor inside of Goat Island when the towering sails of the Mayflower were seen coming in by way of Fort Adams. Gradually nine of the other yachts came straggling in. The Mayflower reported that she had sighted the Puritan in the fog off the Sow and Pige Lightship and that she had 'put back to Naushon. The Sachem passed inside of Brenton's Reof Lightship in coming into harbor instead of outside as the other yachts did. Altogether it was the most unsatisfactory run of the cruise, but as usual the Mayflower was ahead. The following table gives the actual results:

class, beating the Montauk 15 minutes 38 seconds. The Mayflower is again a winner, beating the Atlantic 21 minutes 48 seconds. The total course was about forty The fleet disbanded to-night. The cruise has been in many respects the most successful the club ever had, and the energy and ability of Commodore Gerry in

was received by the Commodore on his arrival here

to-day:

Newrort, Aug. 11, 1886.

Acting for subscribers we have the honor to inform you that the crizens of Newport desire to present the New-York Yacht club a cup or cups to the value of \$1,000 to be sailed for in a regard after the International races in September. It is desired that the details of the contest he left in the hands of the Commodore of the New-York Yacht Cub; that the race be over a New port course and that it be open to the yachts of the New-York Cub and the English yacht Guhrica. We trust that the members of the club will see their way clear to accept this offer on the part of the circus of this place.

Fig. 6 anner 1800.

Fig. 7 Guhrent Schotz.

George A. Eddy.

The Galatea was left quictly at anchor in Vineyard.

The Galatea was left quietly at anchor in Vineyard Haven when the feet saled, but at 5:30 and came in by Fort Adams and dropped anchor in the inner harbor. At a meeting of captains on Board the Bagship last

evening a communication was sent to the citizens of Newport thanking them for their offer of a \$1,000 cup. The matter will be laid before the New-York Yacut Clob at its next regular meeting.

The Prisedia was reported by one of the incoming yachts as at anchor in Tarpanian Cove.

### DAMAGE BY STORMS.

GENEVA, N. Y., Aug. 11 .- A storm from the orthwest swept over Geneva between 6 and 7 o'clock trees were uprooted and the streets were strewn with branches. An unfinished two-story frame house on North Main-st, was moved six feet from its foundation. It toppied over and was badly wrecked. The Sanitacium was partly unroofed and many chimneys were blown down. Rochester, Aug. 11.—About 5 o'clock this afternoon

volume of water sweeping away a long stretch of track

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 71.-The Highland

Woollen Mill, owned by Miss S. A. Haigh, and managed by her father, ex-Alderman Edward Haigh, was burned last right. The loss is \$10,000; insurance \$25,000. BROCKTON, Mass., Aug. 11.-The two-story wooden business building at Main and South sts., Campello, owned by Martin L. Keith, of Boston, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, \$10,000; covered by insurance.

GALVESTON, Aug. 11 .- The Court House at Hardin, Hardin County, was destroyed by fire last Sunday night All of the county records were destroyed. The loss is equence thereof. The are is supposed to have observed a conducty origin.

GARVILLE, Out., Aug. 11.—The parms on the farm of

Mrs. Aaron Outphant have been destroyed by fire. Loss about \$2,500; insured in the Western,
Nourin Bennisgron, Vi., Aug. 11.—Several buildings on the principal street of this town were burned this

and Masonic Hall.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Aug., 11.—A fire broke out to-day on the west-end of North Water-st., and but for its timely discovery the business buildings that escaped Tues-bay's fires would have been destroyed. It proves to have been the work of an incendiary, Several arrests were made. Large quantities of personal property were plundered during the late fire. Citizens are taking measures to dispose of the incendiaries.

### DECLARED INSANE BY A JURY. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.-The investigation as to

the insanity of Mr. Mary O'Brien was concluded in the County Court to-iny. Mrs. O'Brien was sent to an

# TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

AFRAID TO TRUST THE GOVERNMENT.

hat he will immediately resign.

CONFERRING ON OIL STORAGE RATES,
1801.00, Aug. 11 (Soccial).—As the result of a conferat Oil City, representatives of the New York, Oil City,
ord and Pittsburg bettorum exchanges have requested
me officials to reduce the storage rates from 50 to 40.

The pipe line people will consider the matter on Sep7 1. It is almost certain that the request will be
sel.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11 (Special).—S Davis Page took pos-session of the Sub United States Treasury in this city to-day. The returing officer, Mr. Eyster, has during his memnibency handled twenty hundred millions of dollars, and every penny of this vast sum has been satisfactorily accounted for. GOLD DISCOVERED IN WISCONSIN. EAU CLAIRE, Wis, Aug. 11.—There is some excitement here, caused by the exhibition of specimens of gold which were discovered seventy five miles north of here, and which assay Sen to the too.

\$50 to the ton.

KILLED WHILE TRYING TO ESCAPE.

OMAIA, Ang. II.—A dispatch from Anamosa, Iowa, says:
"Four convicts made an attempt to escape from the lows
Pentifentiary at Anamosa last night. Padry Ryan who was
serving a six years term, was instantly killed by the guarts,
being shot through the heart. Mitchell, who murdered Thum
on the railload bridge at cedar liapids one year ago, and was
serving a life soutence, was shot in the leg, which will have
to be ampointed, and it is thought be will do. One Lankeins,
serving ten years for number, was dangerously wounded.
Harry Bluntz, sent up from Jones County for eighteen years,
for murder, escaped unhart, but was resuppared."

says: The Democrats of the XIIth Congressional Dis- GRACE, SQUIRE AND FLYNN.

HOW LONG DID THE MAYOR KNOW OF THE

A STORY THAT THOMPSON SHOWED IT TO HIM LAST PEBRUARY-IVINS SAID TO HAVE KEPT IT FOR MONTHS - SENSATIONAL DIS-CLOSURES HINTED AT.

There is little doubt that the moment selected by the District-Attorney as the proper time to arrest Commissioner Squire and Maurice B. Ffynn was not an accident. There are those who declare that it was carefully and deliberately chosen, and that it was so timed as to interrupt the testimony offered in the hearing before the Mayor in defence of Commissioner Squire. Of course it was impossible for Mr. Strahan to go on when it was definitely ascertained that indictments had been found against Flynn and his client. According to some wise men about the City Hall, it was arranged between Mayor Grace and District-Attorney Martine that they were to allow the defence to open and Squire to go on the stand and testify sufficiently to disclose to them the nature of his defence. But when he had got that far, he was to be arrested. The arrest, it was beheved, would require Mr. Strahan to call a halt. He would probably not desire to go on and show his entire hand. The Mayor would magnanimously say that he appreciated the position of Mr. Squire's counsel and was not disposed to coerce them to proceed with this hearing in view of the criminal proceedings. By following out this neatly arranged scheme, Mr. Martine would learn enough of the defence to enable him to prepare for meeting it and the Mayor would be saved exposures which Mr. Strahan had so distinctly promised would be made at his expense, Whether or not this was, as Squire's friends assert, a

deliberately settled scheme, it was, at all events, carried out to the letter. Squire told on the witness stand all that was necessary for Mr. Martine to know in order to study up every question of law likely to be raised in such a case, and to see all the strong and weak points of the defence. But at that point the arrests took place. Mr. Strahan was forced to ask for an adjournment and the presecuting lawyers offered no objection, but on the contrary said that they would be glad to accommodate him. Flynn was not allowed to go on the stand and deny Chamberlain Ivins's singular story of the confidence reposed in him by the astute Thompson and the sagnejous Flynn. Deputy Commissioner Smith was not permitted to tell a damaging tale that he is known to have on his tongue's end Mayor Grace's benefit. Judge Gildersleeve was not allowed to corroborate Squire and impeach Tucmpson, if the Ivins story of Thompson's disclosures t true. The full extent of this blockade is only realized slopted a course when the charge about the letter was reached which then excited much surprise, but is now seen to have ocen shrewd. Addressing the Mayor he had no right to put in as evidence against Squire what Thompsen told Mr. Speir or anybody else unless the defendant were present; but his client had instructed ore, however remotely, on the subject of the Flynn etter; with regard to that, all Mr. Squire wanted was that the whole truth should come out. " So," proceeded Mr. Strahan, "you can put in all the stuff and garbage you like and you will hear no word of

This candid offer amazed the Mayor and " Citizen " Miller. But without peering beneath Mr. Strahan's frank and ingenuous exterior, they fell into his trap. His scheme was to place them in such a position that they would not dare oppose him when his turn came, if he let them put in every kind of inadmissible evidence, certainly they could not be any less obliging on their part, or if they did he would appeal to the public and say: "What a spectacle these men are making of themselves! We did not appply the gag when Ivins, Speir and John O'Brien told a mess of stuff which no court of law could admit. On the contrary, we gave them a full rein. But now they dare not hear the story we can tell. They apply the gag." In order to fix them firmly in this trap he opected now and them to some line of evidence. Then "Citizen" Miller, with an air of being vastly elever, would say: "Is this the way you keep your word!" If Mr. strahan had put the language in his mouth, it could not have suited him better. He would reply: "All right; give me your assumance that this cand not have suited him better. He would reply: "All right; give me your assumance that this cand not have suited him better. He would reply: "All right; give me your assumance that this cand not have some large and making of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was not yet the murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was not yet the murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was not yet the murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was not yet the murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was not yet the murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was not yet the leaders of the conspiracy and that the specie of the conspiracy of the murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was not yet the leaders of the conspirate who murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was not yet the leaders of the conspirate who murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was only in the leaders of the conspirate who murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was only in the leaders of the conspirate who murder of Matthias Deegan on May 4. It was only in the leaders of the conspirate who murder of Matthia they would not dare oppose him when his turn came, with something like the force of a tornado. The conds making of themselves! We did not apply the were green. The rainful was the heariest experienced gag when Ivins, Speir and John O'Brien told a mess here in many years. Hall fell in considerable quanti-ties, and several horses ran away in the streets because of the severe pelting they received. Much damage was caused by the overflowing of sewers. "Citizen" Miller, with an air of being vastly elever, would say: "Is this the way you keep your word?" If Mr. Straban had put the language in his mouth, it could not have suited him better. He would reply: "All right; give me your assulance that this evidence has some bearing on the letter, and I will stitledraw the objection." Miller would promptly give it and Straham would subside, language in his sleeve at the situation in which he had placed the Mayor and the "Citizen."

According to the knowing ones, it was when Mesars.

give it and Strahan would subside, laughing in his sleeve at the situation in which he had placed the Mayor and the "Citizen."

According to the knowing ones, it was when Mesars, Grace and Miller finally discovered the little game that had been played on them that they arranged with Mr. Martine so to time his arrests as to forestall the defence's disclosures. Since the adjournment Colonel Ingersoil, Mr. Newcembe and Mr. Strahan bave been in consultation as to the wisdom of proceeding with the hearing. The decision rests with them, but Colonel Ingersoil is said to advise against it, on the ground that they have told enough of their defence to Mr. Martine already, and that it would not be wise to let Mr. Flynn tell his story at this ujucture. He urges that a enge is less important than safety.

A person intomately connected with the detence told a Taintone reporter last night that had Squire's defence not been interrupted it would have been a sarting. It might not have saved squire," he said, "but it would have put brace in the worst possible light. If the Commissioner had gone down he would have pulled the Mayor with him. The Taintone. It would have been called the Mayor with him. The Taintone. I don't know whether or not they have decided to go on with the case, but I think they have decided to go on with the case, but I think they have decided to go on with the case, but I think they have decided to go on with the case, but I think they have decided to go on with the case, but I think they have decided to go on with the day of the player. He said may be a surfure is very anxious to go on. Well, as I was saying, I was to be a witness and was to tell of an interview I had with I hompson last February. He said may pleasanter. Then he cared Squire from the department. He was absolutely furious. He asked me whether I was going to stand by him or Squire. I rather evaded the question, which did not make him any pleasanter. Then he cared Squire from top to bottom. 'I'll ruin him,' he said,' no matter what it costs. It

ominated, I said.

"The blanked fool thought he had burned it, he replied, but I guess he knows by this time that he didn't. At all events, he will know it pretty soon.

"To whom did you give it I inquired.

"I took it down to Mayor Grace to day, he said, Mind you now, this was last February. I took it "I took it down to Mayor Grace to-day," he said, Mind you now, this was last February. 'I took it down to Mayor Grace and handed it to him to read. When he had done so I told him he might have it and use it as a threat to make Squire resign. He wouldn't do that. He said if he took it he should feel compeded to bring up an investigation, charge Squire with writing it and remove him. That, of course, would have placed me in an embarrassing position. I was pretty mad and ready for anything, and told him to go ahead. But he reminded me that that would never do and finally we settled the thing by depositing the letter with Ivins.'

"Do you mean to tell me that you let Ivins have

that letter i' I asked.

"I certainly did, and he has it now,' Thompson replied.' And when the proper time comes it will be used.' Thus, you see, Mayor Grace had that letter last February and was offered its use. I vins has all along held it, and it never would have come to the light but for Thompson's failing bealth and death."

"What was his motive in telling you this i" the proporter inquired.

"what was his motive in telling you this?" the reporter inquired.

"Can't you see? He knew I would tell Squire and he believed that it Squire knew I vins had the letter he would give up the ghost and resign. I did tell Squire, but he only shrugged his shoulders and said: "All right; let them use it. I am ready when they are."

are."

But how do you account for Speir's testimony!"

Oh, that's clear enough. When they finally determined to use it. Thompson being on the verge of death, it was easy enough for Thompson to get it again and give it to Speir and go with him to Ivine. Now, how give it to Speir and go with him to lvins. Now, how prettily arranged that was! Speir, you know did not go with Thompson to Ivins and the Mayor. They cid not have their masquerade before him. He was only cailed in for the special purpose of proving that Thompson had possession of the letter at that day

and to conceal the fact that Grace and Ivins had been the guilty holders of it for six months."

"Will Flynn deny Ivine's story!"

"Ot course he will. It was nine-tenths false."

It was said last night by friends of Squire and Flynn that the examination of Commissioner Squire would be continued to day before the Mayor. Squire, it was said, would give further particulars of the alleged attempt on the part of Chamberlain Ivins to bargain with him for the resignation of his office, and it is asserted that he will produce a witness to substantiate this statement. It is probable that the testimony of Commissioner Squire will consume most of the day. Other witnesses for the defence will be Maurice B. Flynn, Judge Gildersleeve and Richard S. Newcombe.

There is no truth in the story that Chamberlain Ivins contemplate resigning because of the sharp criticisms on his actions in regard to the notorious letter. Mr. Ivins's friends say that the rumor of his intended resignation was started by Squire and Flynn in revenge nue for the revelations of Mr. Ivins before the Mayor on Monday.

The charges against the Mayor have not yet seen the

resignation was started by Squire andiFlynn in revenge nue for the revelations of Mr. Ivins before the Mayor on Monday.

The charges against the Mayor have not yet seen the light. Richard S. Newcombe, when asked about the matter yesterday said that there was nothing new to say except that the matter was not dropped by any means. The preparation of the charges was being pushed forward steadily. From other sources it was learned that the chrges against the Mayor will cover a broad field, going back to his first term, taking up his transactions with Grant & Ward, and bringing in his appointments and other matters during his first term. In effect the charges will be an arraignment of the Mayor for a good part of his public acts and glancing at some of his financial transactions in this and other countries.

The Grand Jury, which had been occupied for two or three days in hearing the testimony on the Squire-Flynn charges, resumed its usual occupation yesterday of hearing the witnesses in cases that have been sent from the police courts. The jury will adjourn to-day for the term. The District-Attorney's office was a quite place yesterday in contrast with the preceding day. District-Attorney Mariine was at his office for several hours. Judge Gildersleeve called on Mr. Martine in the afternoon and the two officials with Assistant District-Attorney Nicoll were engaged in conversation for an hour or two.

Judge Gildersleeve, as he left Mr. Martine's office said hat he had nothing to say as to the statements concerning him made by Commissioner Squire in his testimony hefore the Mayor. He said that he heatter before that time. District-Attorney Martine said, that Judge Gildersleeve had only made a social call.

Commissioner Squire and Flynn will be called to trial. District Attorney Martine said that he expected to try Squire and Flynn in September in the Court of General Sessions. He prepared a notice to send it their counsel, Mr. Newcombe, to that effect.

Mr. Martine said that no other indictments would be found at pres

SUMMING UP AGAINST THE ANARCHISTS

OPENING SPEECH OF THE PROSECUTION IN THE CHICAGO TRIAL. CHICAGO, Aug. 11 (Speciat).-The opening argument in behalf of the State in the Anarchist trial was delivered to-day by Assistant State's Attorney Walker. It was devoted to a summary of the law gov erning the crime with which the eight defendants stand charged. Prior to the delivery of the speech the State called Detective Palmer, who testified that Schnaubelt conversed in English when arrested, flatly contradict ing the declaration of Spies in this regard. Detective James Bonfield described the scene in the office of the with him were taken there and said that no violence whatever was shown the prisoners. The defence did not cross-examine. It was then decided that three speeches should be delivered on each side, Mr. Zeisler to follow Mr. Walker, when Mr. logham will make a speech for the prosecution, to be followed by Mr. Foster and Cap-

Mr. Walker in his opening address read from a variety of authorities the definition of reasonable doubt, empha sizing one decision which said;

tain Black for the defence. Mr. Grinnell will then clos

You are not at liberty to dishelieve as jures if you believe as men. Where a verdict of acquittal was rendered in consequence of undue sensionity and fear of the consequences of a verifict of guilty in a capital case, there was a direct violation of the juror's oath, and such a verdict shocked the public and tended to the demoralization of the law. He read from the statute the definition of murder and

advanced the proposition that accessories to murde were guilty as principals and punishable as principals, according to the law of this State. The statute of conif they numbered 3,000, as absolutely gunty of the

Aparchist, who was convicted during the recent labor troubles in that city, but upon whom sentence was sus pended until August 10, failed to appear yesterday, and his bail of \$500 was forfeited. A deputy shorif from Milwaukee arrested the man in Racine, but while being taken to Milwaukee he jumped from the train and ran into the river. He was followed by the officer, and was compelled to surrender at the muzzle of a revolver.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 11.-There lived ear this city, thirty years ago, James Starns, a sturdy Starns concluded to try his fortune in the West and went to California. Starns wrote letters to his wife and relatives, and she wrote to him, but neither over received a word from the other. fen years afterward Starns sent his wife \$500, but the money went back to him, as no one called for it. Both husband and wife supposed each other dead. Mr. Starns went to Michiga

A MOTHER AND HER CHILDREN DROWNED. ERIE, Penn., Aug. 11 (Special).-Mrs. Mary stough, a farmer's wife, living near Conneut, O., was en gaged in doing her washing at a creek, her children, Ada, age fourteen, Bertha, twelve, and Hattie, eight, playing about. In the course of their sport Hattie fell off a high bank into the current. Her sisters hearing her agonized cries rushed to her rescue, but were also precipitated into the creek. The mother plunged into th creek and was drawn also into the dangerous eddy. Their scroams attracted the attention of the crew of a passing freight train, who rushed to the rescue. By the time they arrived at the scene all had gone down. The bodies of the dead were recovered later, that of the mother holding the two younger children clasped to her

MADE ILL BY AN ANTI-FAT REMEDY. PITTSBURG, Aug. 11 (Special) -Casper Venner, chief clerk in the County Commissioner's office, who shot himself July 28, died this morning. He suf-fered intensely from a disease of the stomach which finally affected his brain, and the original disease, it is said, was due to the use of an anti-fat compount. By it he reduced his weight twenty pounds in six weeks.

# DISGRACING HIS UNIFORM

PITTSBURG, Aug. 11 (Special).—Sergeant William Thomas, of the United States Regular Army, will not be buried with military honors. He disgraced his uniform by making an assault on a child, and to es-cape a court martial blow out his brains.

A POOR SEASON FOR WHALES. NEW-BEDFORD, Aug. 11 (Special) .- A prirate dispatch from San Francisco this afternoon states that the Arctic whalemen have had a poor season Only seven whales had been taken taken up to July 21

SAMUEL SNELLING'S LIABILITIES. Boston, Aug. 11.-The total liabilities of Samuel Snelling, late treasurer of the Lowell Bleachery, are reported to be about \$800,000.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

ACCIDENT TO A PHYSICIAN.

SANIWICH, Mass. Aug. 11.—Dr. W. W. Keen, an eminent physician of Washington, D. C., who is summering at Oster-tile Beach, was thrown from his carriage to day, breaking its shoulderblade and two ribs. 

NO CONVENTION TO BE HELD.

ACTION OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

ARGUMENTS ON BOTH SIDES-REQUESTS OF TEM-PERANCE REPUBLICANS.

The Gilsey House was crowded yesterday morning with representatives of the Republican parts from all parts of the State to attend the meeting of the State Committee. It was soon evident that the majority of the committee thought it would be bad policy to hold a State Convention. There were many reasons advanced for holding a convention and equally strong ones for not holding it. Captain Cole, the chairman of the committee, Socretary Vrooman, John J. O'Brien, Charles W. Hackett, M. A. Knapp and John E. Pound were strongly against a convention. Samuel T. Maddox, General George H. Sharpe, who represented Theodore C.

Teale, of the XVIIth District, John a. Quackenbush, and A. M. Holmes were emphatic in their declarations that a convention should be held. General Sharpe said that it was felly to say that there was no need of holding a convention. Granted that there was only one candidate to be named, a convention was desirable to place the party squarely on record on the questions of the day. There was no reason why any question of great public interest should be ignored by the party. In his own district there was an almost uniconsequences might be disastrous there, if any other

course was decided upon. There should be something conceded to the sentiment of a district like his.

Ex Minister John M. Francis, proprietor of The Troy Times, was equally emphatic in his declaration that a convention should be held. It would be accepted as a confession of weakness, he said, if no convention was called, and this was something that the party could not afford. He strongly impressed on Mr. Queckenbush, the member of the State Committee from his district, the necessity for voting to hold a convention.

Captain Cole said that there was no need for holding

a convention. The matter was discussed last year at the State Convention. It was known at the time that there would be only one office to be filled, that of Jungo of the Court of Appeals, and it was the sentiment of the convention that the State Committee could just as well nominate the candidate as to incur the trouble and ex pense of a State Convention. Nothing had occurred since then to change this condition of affairs. The State committee, if it decided not to call a convention, was not usurping any powers. It would simply be perform-ing in its best juditment the duties delegated to it by the State Convention. There were other reasons beside the question of expense why a State Convention need not importance, but aside from a simple declaration of principles he did not see what the convention could accomplish in this direction. Elset good men to the Assembly. The Legislature was the body that would eventually be called on in any case to deal with the question of high or low license or of submitting to the

people an amendment to the Constitution.

Those and similar views were expressed by the mem bers of the committee. It was apparent that there was a large majority opposed to holding a convention. Nevertheless, the advocates of a convention did not despair of being able to convince enough of their oppoients to give them a majority.

One of the strongest arguments used by those opposed with only one candidate to be nominated, there would might go home before the actual business of the conven-tion was reached. An extreme temperance plank might be adopted which would not commend itself to the good sense of the main body of voters of the Republican party, and would alienate the German element in the cities and towns. The effect of this probably would be to lose several Assemblymen, and with them the chance of electing a United States Senator.

The temperance element was well represented. General Phomas W. Conway, of Brooklyn, representing the movement in favor of the National Anti-Salo on Conference to be held in Chicago in September, had sent a request to the committee to be heard. J. L. Mitchell, James Morton and W. M. Brownell, representing the New-York State Temperance Assembly, also wished to be neard on the subject of having a strong temperance riank incorporated in the platform in case a convention

The committee was called together in one of the large dining-rooms of the Gilsey House at 11 a. m. Chairman Colo presided, with Charles Chickering as secretary. The roll was called and the following answered to their

lames.	
Dist.	
1	John BirdsallQueens Co.
11	Henry Bristow Brooklyn.
111	William Ray Brooklyn.
11	M. J. Dady Brooklyn.
- 5	Samuel T. Maddox
6	John Grimes New York.
7	Cornelius Van Cott
967 8 9 10	John J. O'Brien New-York.
9	No representation New York
10	Michael Cregan New York,
11	No representation New York. F. A. Shields, proxy for S. B. Smith New York.
12	F. A. Shleids, proxy for S. B. Smith, New York.
13	John A. Engleson New York. Thomas D. Husted for J.W. Husted, Westelester Co
14	Francis Marvin for O. P. Howell Orange Co.
15	Francis Marvin for O. P. Howell, Orange Co.
16	No representation
17	John A. Quackenbush
19	George Campbell Albany Co.
20	John Kellogg Montgomery Co
21	George Chahoon
MALK.	J. W. Vrooman for Frederick Lansing Jefferson Co.
23	Charles W. Hackett Oneido Co.
24	David WilberOtsego Co.
25	M. A. Knapp for J. J. Beldon Onondaga Co.
200	Multison Co.
26 67	A. M. Hoines Mailson Co. John H. Camp for Wm. Van Marter, Wayne Co.
94	A. E. Baster Cheming Co.
28	Chester S. Cole Steuben Co.
30	No representation Monroe Co.
31	H. A. Dudley Wyoming Co.
82	No representation Eric Cc.
33	J. E. Pound
9.1	P D Schoolmaker Cattainness Ca

M. J. Dady was compelled to leave the meeting before paired with John J. O'Brien. The request of General Conway to be heard was

granted and he spoke as follows .

paired with John J. O'Brien.

The request of General Conway to be heard was granted and he spoke as follows:

Mit. CHARIMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: I appear before you as the chairman of a meeting held a winite ago to consider the question of a delogation from this State to the Nath hal Anti-Saloon Conference. It was suggested that such a delegation be had either by being hamed, not authoritatively appointed, by the Republican State Convention. If held, or by the Republican State Convention in the event that a convention be not held. My judgment is that a delegation chosen by a convention would be mote serviceable than any other, and for that reason, as well as on account of its favorable influence upon the party throughout the State. I hope a State Convention will be held. But, of course, if the Republicans and temperance men, must call a convention of our own and have that body designate and appoint a delegation to Chicago. And let me tell you, gentlemen, that the Chicago Anti-Saloon Conference, will be a large, distribed and inducental body, made upon of men who are loyal to the Republican party, but of men who are tired of the influence of the saloon, and the browery in the politics of this country. As in other States, South as well as North, the temperance question is up in this State. As some of vour number know, my opportunities for knowing whereof I alien respecting the teelings of the temperance Republicans of New York State have been very great, and I say to you frankly that if you fail to call a convention these temperance voters in the party will attribute it to covaried on this saloon question. They will say that you dark the party will lose the Legislature and the United States Senator.

The Republican party has always won by boldly proclaiming sympathy with the very progressive movement. It will win now, if it pants itself squarely in favor of submitting a probability amendment to the popular over. Recognize the right of these popularies in the party will are the right of the party will d

Then Messra. Morton, Brownell and Mitchell were allowed a hearing. Mr. Morton said in part:

We appear before you, representing the New-York State remperance Assembly, a body which has representation in nearly all the counties in the State. The streat issue of the hour is temperance, and the Republican party will be brought face to face with it this fail. The progress of prohibition principles and temperance is not southered to a section of the United States. Because of the great personal interest that so many members of the Republican party have in the question of temperance, because the party as such has been and is in its membership the bulwark of temperance and prohibition principles, the party in its organizations should recognize these facts. These questions call for a convention to, decide as to what shall be done. It is too serious a matter for a State Committee to decide for itself, and we arge this course because we have faith in the Republican party and believe that in convention and make a clear and satisfactory issue in such a sugar and satisfactory issue in such a way as shall be acceptable to the Republican party.

Mr. Morton said that if the Republican State Committec should decide to call a convention the New-York stantially the preamble and resolutions which had been